

What is claimed is:

1. – 2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently amended) An apparatus for filtering, comprising:

an adsorber for the continual removal of a constituent from a gas; the adsorber including a sump, a media bed, and an exhaust chamber;

a chemical fluid entering the exhaust chamber;

a regenerate contact surface formed by a periodic deposit of the chemical fluid from the exhaust chamber on the media bed; and

a control means for controlling the periodic deposit of the chemical fluid;

wherein the sump includes a gas inlet for receiving the gas; and

wherein the adsorber is configured to allow the gas to flow from the gas inlet to the regenerate contact surface so that at least some of the constituent is retained by the chemical fluid upon contact of the constituent with the chemical fluid thereby reducing the amount of constituent in the gas flowing out of the exhaust chamber;

wherein the exhaust chamber includes a chemical port having one end of a chemical fluid supply line connected thereto; and

~~The apparatus of Claim 2,~~ wherein the chemical fluid includes a mixture of a chemical and water, and the sump further includes a chemical inlet to receive the chemical, a water inlet to receive the water, and a chemical fluid outlet connected to the other end of the chemical fluid supply line.

4. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 3, further including a pumping means to pump the chemical fluid from the sump to the exhaust chamber via the chemical supply line.

5. (Currently amended) The apparatus of Claim ~~3~~<sup>4</sup>, wherein the media bed is composed of activated charcoal.
6. (Currently amended) An apparatus for filtering, comprising:  
an adsorber for the continual removal of a constituent from a gas; the adsorber including a  
sump, a media bed, and an exhaust chamber;  
a chemical fluid entering the exhaust chamber;  
a regenerate contact surface formed by a periodic deposit of the chemical fluid from the  
exhaust chamber on the media bed; and  
a control means for controlling the periodic deposit of the chemical fluid;  
wherein the sump includes a gas inlet for receiving the gas; and  
wherein the adsorber is configured to allow the gas to flow from the gas inlet to the  
regenerate contact surface so that at least some of the constituent is retained by the chemical fluid  
upon contact of the constituent with the chemical fluid thereby reducing the amount of  
constituent in the gas flowing out of the exhaust chamber; and  
  
The apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the media bed is composed of volcanic rock.
7. (Canceled)
8. (Currently amended) The apparatus of Claim 3 or Claim ~~6~~<sup>7</sup>, wherein the controller means is a program-logic control device.
9. (Currently amended) The apparatus of Claim 3 or Claim ~~6~~<sup>1</sup>, wherein the chemical fluid includes a mixture of water and sodium hydroxide.
10. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 9, wherein the percent of sodium hydroxide to water is from about .010 percent to about 2.0 percent.

11. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 9, wherein the percent of sodium hydroxide to water is from about .025 percent to about 1.0 percent.
12. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 9, wherein the percent of sodium hydroxide to water is from about .040 percent to about .750 percent.
13. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 9, wherein the sodium hydroxide constitutes approximately one-half of one percent of the chemical fluid mixture.
14. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 9, wherein the chemical fluid has a potential of hydrogen (pH) of approximately thirteen.
15. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 9, wherein the chemical fluid further includes a water softener to remove calcium from the water.
16. (Currently amended) The apparatus of Claim 3 or Claim 6~~4~~, further including a standby tank containing a chemical additive for addition of the chemical fluid.
17. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 16, wherein the chemical additive is chlorine.
18. (Currently amended) The apparatus of Claim 3 or Claim 6~~4~~, wherein the constituent is an odor-causing agent.
19. (Canceled)
20. (Currently amended) The apparatus of Claim 3 or Claim 6~~4~~<sup>9</sup>, wherein the periodic deposit of the chemical fluid on the regenerate contact surface is done at least once every twenty-four hours.
21. - 30. (Canceled)
31. (Currently amended) A method for filtering, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) providing the apparatus of Claim 3 or Claim 6 ~~an adsorber having a regenerate contact surface for the substantially continual removal of a constituent from a gas;~~

- (c) depositing the a chemical fluid on the regenerate contact surface;
- (b) contacting the gas with the regenerate contact surface so that at least some of the constituent is retained by the chemical fluid upon contact of the constituent with the chemical fluid thereby reducing the amount of constituent in the gas; and
- (d) periodically re-depositing the chemical fluid to both wash and re-new the capacity of the regenerate contact surface.

32. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 31, further including the step of controlling ~~wherein~~ the periodic deposit of chemical fluid is ~~automatically controlled~~ by a controller.

33. (Original) The method of Claim 31, wherein the step of depositing chemical fluid on the regenerate contact surface is done at least once every twenty-four hours.

34. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 31, further including the step of preparing ~~wherein~~ the chemical fluid is as a mixture of water and sodium hydroxide.

35. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 34, wherein the step of preparing the chemical fluid further includes the step of preparing the mixture of water and sodium hydroxide to have ~~has~~ a potential of hydrogen (pH) of approximately thirteen.

36. (Original) The method of Claim 34, wherein the sodium hydroxide constitutes approximately one-half of one percent of the chemical fluid mixture.

37. (Original) The method of Claim 31, further including the step of receiving retained odor-causing agent washed from the regenerate contact surface into a sump.

38. (Original) The method of Claim 37, further including the step of draining the sump to remove the odor-causing agent from the adsorber.

39. (Original) The method of Claim 38, wherein the step of draining the sump is done at least once every twenty-four hours.

40. (Original) The method of Claim 31, wherein the constituent is an odor-causing agent.

41. – 42. (Canceled)

43. (Currently amended) A method for filtering, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing the apparatus of Claim 3 or Claim 6 ~~1- or 19~~ for the removal of odor from a gas;

(b) depositing the ~~a~~-chemical fluid on the regenerate contact surface;

(c) contacting the gas with the regenerate contact surface so that at least some of the odor-causing agent is retained by the chemical fluid upon contact of the odor-causing agent with the chemical fluid thereby reducing the amount of odor-causing agent in the gas; and

(d) periodically re-depositing the chemical fluid to both wash and re-new the capacity of the regenerate contact surface.

44. (Currently amended) A method for filtering, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing the apparatus of Claim 3 or Claim 6 ~~1- or 19~~ for the removal of odor from a gas;

(b) periodically depositing the ~~a~~-chemical fluid on the media bed to form a regenerate contact surface; and

(c) contacting a gas having an odor-causing agent with the regenerate contact surface such that at least some of the odor-causing agent is retained by the chemical fluid upon contact of the odor-causing agent with the chemical fluid thereby reducing the amount of odor-causing agent in the gas;

wherein the periodic deposit of the chemical fluid refreshes the chemical fluid on the regenerate contact surface resulting in the substantially continuous removal of the odor-causing agent.

45. (New) An apparatus for filtering, comprising:

an absorber for the continual removal of a constituent from a gas; the absorber including a sump, a media bed composed of volcanic rock, and an exhaust chamber;

a chemical fluid entering the absorber;

a regenerate contact surface formed by a periodic deposit of the chemical fluid on the media bed; and

wherein the absorber includes a gas inlet for receiving the gas; and

wherein the absorber is configured to allow the gas to flow from the gas inlet to the regenerate contact surface so that at least some of the constituent is retained by the chemical fluid upon contact of the constituent with the chemical fluid thereby removing an amount of constituent in the gas flowing out of the exhaust chamber, the removed constituent being received by the sump during the periodic deposit of the chemical fluid.

46. (New) The apparatus of Claim 3 or Claim 45 wherein the media bed is composed of calsigned carbon.